VOL. XLVII. NO. 9.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1914.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

One Square, one inch, one month.. 3 00 One Square, one inch, 3 months..... 5 00 One Square, one inch, one year 10 00 15 00 Two Squares, one year Quarter Column, one year 30 00 ... 50 00 Half Column, one year 100 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING One Square, one inch, one week ... \$ 1 00

One Column, one year Legal advertisements ten cents per line

We do fine Job Printing of every description at reasonable rates, but it's cash on delivery.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess.—S. D. Irwin. Justices of the Peace—C. A. Randali, D. W. Clark. Councilmen .- J. W. Landers, G. B. Rob-Councimen.—J. W., Landers, G. B. Rob-inson, R. J. Hopkins, G. F. Watson, G. W. Holeman, J. B. Muse, Charles Clark. Constable—L. L. Zuver. Collector—W. H. Hood. School Directors—W. C. Imel, J. R., Clark, B. M. Henry, Q. Jamieson, D. H. Blum.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

Member of Congress—W. J. Hulings. Member of Senate—J. K. P. Hall. Assembly—A. R. Mechling. President Judge—W. D. Hinckley. Associate Judges - Samuel Aul, Joseph M. Morgan.

M. Morgan.

Prothonolary, Register & Recorder, &c.

S.R. Maxwell.

Sherif-Wm. H. Hood.

Treasurer-W. H. Brazee.
Commissioners-Wm. H. Harrison, J.
C. Soowden, H. H. McClellan.

District Attorney-M. A. Carringer.

Jury Commissioners-J. B. Eden, A. M. Moore.

Coroner-Dr. M. C Kerr. County Auditors - George H. Warden, A. C. Gregg and S. V. Shields. County Surveyor - Roy S. Braden. County Superintendent - J. O. Carson.

Regular Terms of Court.

Third Monday of February.
Third Monday of May.
Third Monday of September.
Third Monday of November. Regular Meetings of County Commis-sioners 1st and 3d Tuesdays of month.

Church and Sabbath School.

Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m.; M. E. Sabbath School at 10:00 a. m.
Preaching in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. H. L. Duniavey.
Preaching in the F. M. Church every Sabbath evening at the usual hour. Rev. M. E. Wolcott, Pastor.

M. E. Wolcott, Pastor.

Preaching in the Presbyterian church every Sabbath at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. H. A. Bailey, Pastor.

The regular meetings of the W. C. T. U. are held at the headquarters on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each mouth.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TI' NESTA LODGE, No. 369, L.O.O.F. Meets every Tuesday evening, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Partridge building.

CAPT, GEORGE STOW POST, No. 274 G. A. R. Meets 1st Tuesday after-noon of each month at 3 o'clock. CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 137, W. R. C., meets first and third

Wednesday evening of each month. T. F. RITCHEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

M. A. CARRINGER,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law.
Office over Forest County National
Bank Building, TIONESTA, PA.

CURTIS M. SHAWKEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-GAW,
Warren, Pa. Practice in Forest Co.

C BROWN A ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Arner Building, Cor. Elm
and Bridge Sts., Tionesta, Pa.

FRANK S. HUNTER, D. D. S.

Physician & Surgeon, TIONESTA, PA. Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted.

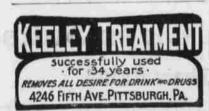
Physician and Surgeon, OIL CITY, PA.

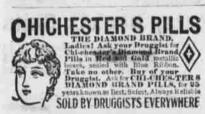
HOTEL WEAVER, Modern and up-to-date in all its appointments. Every convenience and comfort provided for the traveling public

CENTRAL HOUSE, R. A. FULTON, Proprietor. Tionseta, Pa. This is the most centrally located hotel in the place, and has all the modern improvements. No pains will be spared to make it a pleasant stopping

DHIL. EMERT

FANCY BOOT & SHOEMAKER. Shop over R. L. Haslet's grocery store on Elm street. Is prepared to do all sinds of custom work from the finest to the coarsest and guarantees his work to give perfect satisfaction. Prompt atten-tion given to mending, and prices rea-







Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

"Scripture reading"-Rev. W. S. Burton, Clarendon, Pa.
"Funeral Oration"—Bishop Oldham, sec-retary of Board of Foreign Missions, New

York city.
"Early Life of Mr. Collins"-Dr. Barker,

York city.

"Early Life of Mr Collins"—Dr. Barker, president of Boston University.

"Life Work of Mr. Collins Among the Missionaries"—Vice President King of the Pekin (China) University.

"Treatment of Employes by Mr. Collins"—Victor Hendrickson of Kellettville.
Following the services the funeral party, numbering about 600, lett for here in a special train of eight coaches arriving at 1:30 o'clock Monday afternoon. A large number of the residents of Tionesta and surrounding countryside met the train, joined the cortege and marched to the Tionesta M. E church where the funeral rites were concluded. These services included prayer by District Superintendent A. R. Rich, reading of the scripture by Rev. Smallenberger of Kellettville; funeral oration by Bishop Joseph F. Berry of Philadelphia, foilowed by the recital of personal recollections of the attractive character and virtues of the deceased from Dr. W. H. Crawford and Rev. Dunlavy, pastor of the

Beautiful and appropriate music was rendered at both services by the choirs of the Nebraska and Tionesta M. E. churches. The brasks and Plonesta M. E. Churches. The floral efferings were magnificent in character and of great magnitude. A number were taken to the cemetery but the greater num-ber were sent to the patients at Grandview and Oil City hospitals at Oil City Monday

As a special mark of respect to the fore-most and most successful business man of Forest county the public schools and every business place in lionesta were closed dur-

The commitment was in the Collins mausoleum in the Mt. Collins cemetery here with the following friends acting as pall bearers:
Honorary—Hon. F. X. Kreitler, Orion Siggins, O. W. Proper, A. M. Doutt, G. F. Watson, J. C. Geist, L. J. Hopkins, E. L. DeWoody, J. A. Small, F. E. Allison, James Smith, George Klinestiver.
Active—K. L. Haugh, H. P. Potter, S. H. Secor, James Thomson, I. H. Allison, F. R. Klinestiver, F. E. Hunter, Wilbur McKean.
All were employes of the deceased. Before

All were employes of the deceased. Before being placed in the mauscleum the body was viewed by the largest number of persons ever gathered in the county on a like The commital services were con ducted by his pastor, Rev. H Lee Duniavy and District Superintendent A. R. Rich. The benediction was by Bishop J. F. Berry.

ARMY USES STREET CARS

But "General" Coxey Makes Salem, O., in Phaeton.

rain when it left Alliance General Coxey's army of unemployed arrived in Salem, O., Sunday on street cars, the roads being unfit for marching. General Coxey and Miss Laura Kelly, cently, drove here in the old phaeton, accompanied by Coxey's son on a

It took five hours for General Coxey

When the army of fifteen, six having deserted in Alliance, arrived they went to the Hotel Metzger, where they were served with a chicken dinner. Coxey later paid the bill. The army was met at the outskirts of town by

J. Denny O'Neil and "Billy" Sunday,

Cigaret Causes Murder of Man. The police are searching for Frank Sims, a negro of the Philadelphia city hospital, who is charged with having beaten to death with his fists William Dougherty, a patient of the institution, while the latter was doing temporary guard duty. After the killing, which was committed in the presence of 100 patients, Sims scaled a tenfoot wall and made his escape. Dougherty endeavored to prevent Sims from smoking a cigaret and a quarrel followed.

Turkish Brigands Busy. Turkish brigands held up and robbed American teachers, wounding one. The holdup occurred near the Sea of Gallilee.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

8.721/2; rough, \$8.25@8.40; pigs, \$7.25

Sheep-Receipts, 23,000. Natives \$5.40@7; yearlings, \$5.80@7.60; lambs, native, \$6.25@8.30.

Pittsburg, April 21. \$6.50@7; heifers, \$5.50@8; common of the port, and instructed them to to good fat bulls, \$5.50@7.75; corrmon to good fat cows, \$3.50@7.25; fresh cows and springers, \$45@80.

mixed, \$9; mediums and heavy Yorkers, \$9.05@9.07%; light Yorkers, \$8.80

@8.90; pigs, \$8.50@8.75; roughs, \$7.50 @8; stags, \$7@47.25. Butter-Prims, 281/2@29; tubs, 261/2 @27. Eggs-Selected, 19@1914. Poul

(dressed) hens, 22@23. Cleveland, April 21. Cattle-Choice fat steers, \$8@8.50; good to choice, \$7.75@8; choice heifers. \$7@7.50; milchers and springers.

Hogs-Yorkers, \$8.90; mixed, \$8.90; pigs, \$8.50@8.60; stags, \$7. Calves-Good to choice, \$9.25@9.50;

LAND AND SEA FORCES ARE TO

Congress Sanctions Movement Against Dictator

WAR NOW APPEARS INEVITABLE

President Wilson's Demand For Salute of American Flag Rejected by Provisional President of Mexican Republic-Coasts of Mexico to Bo Blockaded and Forts of Vera Cruz and Tampico to Be Seized.

War with Mexico is imminent. Huerta's final answer to the de mand of the United States has been received. He has refused to fire the salute under the terms laid down by President Wilson,

New conditions were proposed by the Mexican dictator at the last moment. These were not accepted and officials announced that negotiations were at an end and that the program of reprisal would be carried out. The president appeared before con-

gress and read a message reciting the numerous insults to the United States recently and asked for sanction to the American plan of a blockade of all Mexican ports.

The request was granted and immediately orders were issued for the blockading and seizure of all Mexican ports on the east and west coasts of the southern republic.

This movement while not in itself an act of war is almost certain to involve hostilities and officials in Washington have accepted as inevitable an open declaration of war with Mexico. The president in his address to con-

grss said that the United States did not intend to go to war with the Mexican people but that the armed movement was against Huerta, who "called himself the provisional president." He further said he had no en-

thusiasm for war but he had enthusiasm for justice and for the dignity of the United States.

For the first time the president disclosed that he hopes also through the drastic measures to be taken against Huerta to accelerate the removal of the dictator from power at Mexico City. It was indicated by the presi dent that the United States will not a crowd of more than 500 persons and be satisfied now with merely the firing a line of automobiles and escorted of the salute at Tampico, but will insist upon a guarantee that there will be no more acts of disrespect such as the Tampico arrests.

The news of Huerta's refusal was flashed by wireless to Admiral Badger, commanding the Atlantic fleet now hurrying toward Mexico, and to the commanders of the American warships already in Mexican waters.

The ports of Tampico and Vera Cruz will be the first to be seized. Railroad communication to Mexico City will be interrupted and an effort made to starve Huerta into submission in this way.

Huerta's defiance came after a day of haggling. It came after President Wilson had again served notice in the most emphatic terms that his demand for a salute were unconditional. The exact words of the message which the president sent Huerta, which ended all for a modification of this government's ultimation, were these

"Tell O'Shaughnessy our terms ar unconditional in every detail." Secretary Daniels disclosed that the third division of the Atlantic fleet, including the Virginia, Connecticut and Ohio, now undergoing slight repairs in drydock, probably will go to Mex-

ico April 26 or 27. The ships will not be overhauled until that time, he said, and so no order had been issued as to their movements yet. The transport Hancock bearing 800 marines, which salled from New Orleans on Wednesday, is due off Tampico. Secretary Daniels said that no additional ships of the Pacific fleet had

been ordered to the west coast of Mexico other than the seven ordered to reinforce Admiral Howard at Mazatlan, Acapulco and Tolpolobampo on Wednesday.

Commander Charles F. Hughes, chief of staff of the United States Atlantic fleet, called on General Gustave Maas, commander of the federal troops at Vera Cruz, and on the commander order all American merchant vessels out of the harbor. Commander Hughes then went on

board the Spanish and the British warships anchored off this port and Mexican flag, this arrangement to be informed their commanders of his action. William W. Canada, the American

consul here, is making arrangements to have the foreigners in the city taken on board the merchant vessels should necessity arise. No indications of disorder have been

seen in the city. It is still believed that the precautions taken will not be followed by drastic action. American women, acting on official

suggestion, are going on board the boats in the barbor. Consul Canada is endeavoring to in form all foreigners of President Wil

the department of state he is remind ing them of a previous warning to withdraw from Mexico. Orders to repeat these instructions erally of the opinion that they would by the ladinar Progressives for the

REAR ADMIRAL BADGER.

form Tuxpan and Puerto Mexico have been received by the consul there. Secretary of War Garrison said no definite steps had been taken on call ing upon the military organizations

of the states to participate in hostilities against Mexico. The secretary added that General Mills, chief his secretary," said Mahoney, "come of the division of militia, had been out at noon, but my thoughts against asked to inquire as to the time which would be required to muster the militia but that no other instruction has been issued.

Mr. Garrison refused to discuss any detail of the plan which has been drawn for operations in Mexico. No orders putting this plan into effect have been issued and no immediate pursuance of orders is contemplated

General Wood will assume supreme command of the army's movements in the field once the campaign orders have been issued. General Wood was present at a meeting of the joint army and navy board at which plans for the co-operation of the two arms were discussed.

Secretary Garrison took no further steps to assure an adequate number of ships of the merchant marine for use as army transports when the movement starts. He indicated that full preparations were made in this respect and that no hitch need be

CONTEMPLATING WAR TAX

United States Has Plenty of Money

The United States has a bulging treasure chest that could be drawn upon in case of hostilities with Mex-

The statement of the treasury is sued at the close of business April 17 shows: Net balance of treasury funds, \$236

381.688. Cash balance in general fund, \$86

381,688. Gold reserve, \$150,000,000.

Net silver, \$371,815,000. United States notes in treasury, \$5 439,472.

Treasury notes of 1890, \$8,750,000 National bank notes, \$35,893,857. Total receipts this year to date \$535.511.659.

It was contemplated by the govern ment financiers in and out of congress and the treasury department that sufficient war funds could be raised by the government through doubling the income tax and in imposing a stamp tax. It was estimated that \$200,000, 000 a year could be raised from these two sources. It was known that Chair man Underwood of the ways and means committee was considering ac other war taxes. It was the general belief that the war could be carried istration. So I've been a little bit on

WOULD LOWER DIGNITY

So Says Mexican Government Official in Regard to Salute.

The Mexican foreign minister, Por tillo y Rojas, announced that it would be impossible to agree to the demana of the United States that the flag of that country be unconditionally saluted because that flag was not insulted. because it was not flying from the launch and because the marines were set free even before an investigation, and the officer responsible for the arrests was himself arrested and held for trial.

The foreign minister further as nounced that the Mexican government would agree that both flags be saluted, the American flag first, and then the made by a protocol signed by the American charge d'affaires, Nelson O'Shaughnessy, and the Mexican for-

REBELS WILL JOIN HUERTA

If United States Fires Shot Against Mexican Territory.

not resent it, but at the first firing of was declared insane and was sent to a shot against Mexican territory the an poylum at Trenton, N. J., where he son's action. Under instructions from rebels will resent it with arms. In the event of a blockade against

the port of Juarez and other ports held by rel ds they appear to be gen to Tampico and Monterey and to in ' be forted to resent it with arms.

POLICE FIND NO PLOT EVIDENCE

Certain That Mayor Mitchel's Assailant Was Crank

MAHONEY IS SORRY HE SHOT

Bullet Intended For Mayor Plows Into Jaw of Corporation Counsel Polk. Man Not Dangerously Injured.

That Michael P. Mahoney, the man who tried to kill Mayor Mitchel of New York, was a crank with a grievance against the mayor because of the latter's policy and administration, is the positive opinion of the police after questioning the prisoner and going over a diary among Ma honey's effects.

The whole story affords little ground for the rumor that he was in with others in a plot to assassinate the mayor. Mahoney was subjected

to a severe grilling by the police. Last Morday, he said, he went to the city hall to see the mayor and when told that he could not see Mr Mitchel without a ticket the refusal made him "nearly crazy." Again on Wednesday he went to the city hall and this time, he told the police and Mr. Whitman, he carried a revolver

"I saw the mayor and Mr. Bruere, Mitchel softened and I didn't shoot him then."

Early Friday afternoon, according to his story, he visited a saloon in Park row, drank some whisky and then attended an anarchistic meeting under the statue of Benjamin Franklin in Park row. He was leaving the meeting when he saw the mayor and his party. He immediately determined it was a good time to kill the mayor Mahoney said he was sorry he fired.

"I would never do such a thing again," he said. "I am very sorry for Mr. Polk. I hope he will recover."

Mayor Mitchel, Police Commission er Arthur Woods and Corporation Counsel Frank Polk had left the mayor's office and were on the point of starting off in an automobile when Mahoney advanced and fired on the mayor. Pik moved forward in the car at the same time and the bullet crashed through Mr. Polk's jaw knocking out two of his front teeth and inflicting a serious though not necessarily fatal wound. He was removed to a hospital.

Mayor Mitchel gave this version of

the shooting: "The man shot for the back of my head. Frank was leaning forward at least he told me he was. You know the seat is narrow and there is hardly room for three. I did not see the man who did the shooting, nor did I see the other two fellows who ran away. I am told by a man who claims to have seen them that he heard one of them say, 'All right, go ahead.' If there were two other fellows I wish to God I could have caught sight of at least one of them running away. I would have liked to have taken a shot

"Did you draw a gun?" was asked. "I had one in my pocket and I took it out," the mayor replied.

"What did you do with it then?" "I put it back," Mr. Mitchel laughed, Asked if he carried a revolver regu larly, the mayor said: "Certainly, I have carried one for the last three months. The experience of the last administration teaches us that there are always a few crazy people in every community and no one can foretell what they will do. The mayor is always receiving threatening letters."

"Erratic tendencies," Mr. Mitchel continued, "usually manifest them selves at the beginning of an adminmy guard, that's all. Now that this is over I presume it is over for the administration and we can go ahead."

In the prisoner's pockets were two or three letters and a newspaper clipping relating to the Goethals police bills, . One of the letters was a brief one in an envelope stamped and addressed to "Mayor Armstrong, Pitts burg, Pa." It was dated April 14 and

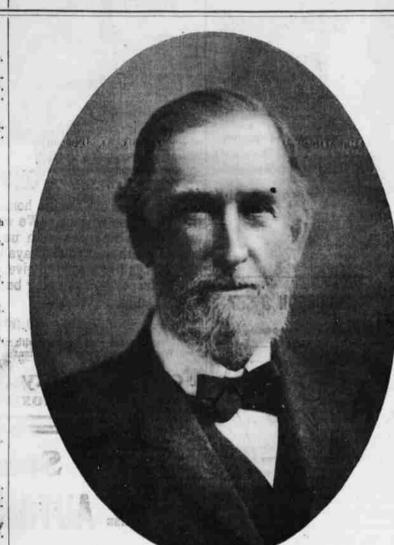
rend: "Armstrong: You have done you part and you soon will pay. We will do our part and you will see what

part it will be." A long, rambling letter on the gen eral subject of Mayor Mitchel's record on the police question began;

"Mitchel: You never lost some of your old tricks and you never will." In the prisoner's pockets the police found two bottles containing liquid: supposed to be some sort of drugs. A man who said he saw the shooting de clared that as the man fired two men who had been with him ran off in opposite directions. This led to the belief that there had been a plot to

The last previous attempt to assassi nate a mayor of New York was made by James J. Gallagher, who shot Mayor William J. Gaynor on Aug. 9 The general attitude of the rebel 1916, as Gaynor was about to sail for officers is that if the United States Europe. Gallagher's bullet found its confines its measures against the mark and remained in the mayor's Huerta government to a blockade of throat. Many believed that the wound ports held by Huerta the rebels will hastened Gaynor's death. Gallagher died of paresis on Feb. 6, 1912.

Albert, J., Beveridge was nominated



1831-TRUMAN DOUD COLLINS-1914

Death of Truman D. Collins. Truman Doud Collins, the well-known braska, Pennsylvania, at 8:35 o'clock Thursday morning, April 16th, 1914, at the advanced age of 83 years. He had been in failing health for some years, but almost to the last had retained per-sonal control of his large business enterprises. The deceased had been won-derfully active and successful in the iumber business in this section of Penn-sylvania through a long business career sylvania through a long business career of over 60 years, having accumulated millions of dollars in profits from his extensive operations. Close financial friends state that his property holdings in Pennsylvania alone amount to more than \$5,000,000, while several hundred thousand acres of the best timber lands on the Pacific slope in the States of Orecon, Washington and California are conon the Pacific slope in the States of Oregon, Washington and California are conservatively valued at \$20,000,000. The deceased was noted for his wealth and prominence as a lumberman and known nationally for his philanthropy, being Tionesta, Pa. one of the largest contributors in America to the cause of foreign missions. He has given much to this benevolence within the last 20 years, supporting the mission enterprises of the Methodist church scattered through Africa, India, Manchuria, Porto Rice and South Amer-ica. It is believed that the major por-

tion of the great income from his estate will go, under his will, to a continued Truman Doud Coifins was born in Cortland, Cortland county, N. Y., on March 7, 1831, the son of Jabez C, and Adeline (Doud) Collins, a farmer in mod-erate circumstances. After attending public school and the Cortland academy, he went to work on a surveying corps as a chainman, the most humble place on the job, but rapidly rose to be an en-gineer of a division on the Binghamton & Syracuse railroad. On the completion of the road, he declined further employ-ment and came to Forest county, in 1853 to embark in the lumber business, first working for a time as a common laborer for the modest wages of 60 cents per

day. Afterward going into the business in a small way for himself, near Whig Hill, Forest county, he soon began to make his mark in the trade. The decovery of oil by Colonel E. L. Drake on Oil creek and the prenomenal development that ensued throughout mills at the highest prices. He purchased several thousand acres of timber land in Beaver valley, and in 1866, he built his first circular saw mill. His sur-plus product, above what was readily absorbed in the local oil fields, was

rafted and floated down the Allegheny to Pittsburgh, Cincinnati or Louisville. In 1877, he purchased a tract of 7,000 acres of timber land located at Nebraska, Green township, this county, and put into use the first band saw mill a this district, the second in the State seing the opportunity to acquire valuale tracts of timber cheaply, he now egan to acquire property rapidly and the profits derived from his business were steadily converted into extensive holdings of timber land along Tionesta reek and its tributaries. The larger ourchases in chronological order were as follows: The Stone & Lindsay tract of acres in Howe township, in 1888; he Lacey tract of 7,000 acres in Green ownship, Forest county, and Harming-on township, Clarion county, in 1890 the Adamson tract of 9,000 acres in Kingsley, Jenks and Howe townships, Forest county, in 1890; the Cook lands tract of 5,000 acres in Kingsley and Howe townships, Forest county, in 1892; the Clough tract of 5,000 acres in Howe nd Jenks townships, Forest county, in 911. Additional purchase were made,

which added smaller tracts of contigu-Some Vast Enterprises. The larger portion of these lands wer equired at very low prices, before the acrease in prices of lumber. Mills were rected at various convenient places to

manufacture the timber into lumber. The town of Nebraska continued to be he base of operations, but even larger plants were erected at Kellettville, Goinza, Mayburg, Hastings and other places, some of which still flourish. Shipment by water became too slow id uncertain to meet the requirements with the W. N. Y. & P. railroad at West Heikory over the Hickory Valley rail-road, but later, in 1898, this road, thereafter known as the Sheffield & Tionesta railway, was extended up Tionesta creek to Sheffield with an outlet there to the

During all these busy years there was steadily increasing demand for lumoer and with the timber supply con-stantly diminishing, combined to swell representatives of the teligious organizathe value of his holdings many times tions to which he has been a liberal contriover. The profits from the local mills butor, were largely represented were regularly invested in stumpage in the States of Washington, Oregon and "Prayer"—Rev. W. H. Crawford, presi-California, just an rapidly an they be- dent of Allegheny college, Meadville.

plete line of road along the Tionesta

came available, until at this time their value is almost fabulous.

The responsibilities of this great business required the attention of more than one mind and Mr. Collins associated with himself in various enterprises a number of men who have assisted him to contain the street plans to success. in carrying his great plans to success, among whom are G. F. Watson, Tionesta, Pa.; Hon. F. X. Kreitler, Nebraska, Pa.; R. L. Buzzard, now in California; Wil-liam Dickey, of Brookville, Pa.; Frank K. Brown, of Mayburg, Pa., and others probably equally as well known. Among the business interests of Mr.

Collins may be mentioned the following: Collins, Darrah & Co., Nebraska, Pa.; Watson Lands Lumoer Co., Mayburg, Pa.; Salmon Creek Lumber Co., Kellett-ville, Pa.; president Citizens National bank, Tionesta; majority owner and president Sheffield & Tionesta railway; the Cook oil lease, Mayburg, Pa., besides several concerns engaged in manufac-turing lumber in the Pacific States, including Curtis, Collins & Holbrook Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Penn Lumber Co., of California; President Ostrander Railway Co., Ostrander, Wash.; stockholder Cas-tie Rock railway, Castle Rock, Wash. The deceased was married April 26,

1864, to Miss Mary Stanton, of Rock-land, Venango county, Pa., who died October 18, 1998. One son was born, Ever-ell Stanton Collins, aged about 50 years, now in charge of all his father's westof the Methodist Episcopal church and liberal supporter of all religious move ments, giving both time and money to

the propagation of the principles of Christianity. He has been prominent for years as a churchman, repeatedly serving the Erie conference of the M. E. church at general conferences of that He, with two business partners, a few years ago erected a modern, brownstone edifice for the Tionesta congregation of his favorite denomination and he has contributed most liberally to the building of churches at very many places throughout this sec-

tion, in cases where the congregation Some Benevolences.

His leading benevolences to religious educational and missionary causes are as follows: Erected missionary schools in Korea, at Pekin and Nankin, China. and at Harilla, India equipped and main-tained at his own individual expense; northwestern Pennsylvania, provided a the Mary Stanton orphanage, in the ready market for the product of his island of Porto Rico, erected and equipped at his own private expense; a mis sionary school at Montevideo, Sout America; donation of \$150,000 to Tem nle university, Boston, and of \$50,000 to Allegheny college, Meadville, and a sub-stantial donation to the American university, Washington, D. C.; smaller do-nations to a large number of other educational institutions. These gifts have been always kept secret and at this time it is impossible, on this account, to name

even a small part of the whole. Probably the secret of his liberalty to worthy causes is explained by the fact that early in life he became imbued with a belief that he had been endowed by his Creator with a special genius for busi-ness and the accumulation of money, which he was directed in a vision to devote to philanthropic purposes, and throughout his long life he has adhered consistently to his convictions in this respect. He has often declared to his friends that the more generously he gave to worthy causes the more suc-cessful he became and the more rapidly he accumulated. The secret of his power extraordinary business foresight which enabled him to anticipate, many years in advance, the present scarcity ber supply and the wonderfully com this vision, in acquiring at low prices

by this vision, in acquiring all the available stumpage he could very remarkable man, whose life history reads like a romance. Personally, he was common, unassuming, and, above all else, diligent in every relation in life. Financially, he was Napoleonic in his combinations, with almost unlimited confidence in his own judgment, making every environment bend to his iron will and contribute to his success. He poses and unfaltering in the execution of his designs. He was uncompromising in his convictions, frugal in his personal expenditures, but liberal and largely generous in every good cause. In the true sense of the term he was a selfmade man and one who will be most appreciated in the years to come. His life is co-existent with the history of

Services in memory of Truman D. Collins creek valley, touching at all the mills the multi millionaire lumber man, were held and villages for over 40 miles. morning commencing at 10:30 o'clock and attended by a large congregation in Which

Crawford and Rev. Dunlavy, pastor of the Tionesta M. E. church.

ing the hours of the services.

The commitment was in the Collins maus

Because of a heavy downpour of who accompanied Rosalia Jones on her suffrage hike to Washington re-

to drive from Alliance, ten miles distant

Chaplain H. S. Wilson made an address and attacked Senator Boies Penrose, Allegheny County Commissioner

The army left later for Leetonia.

Hogs-Receipts, 33,000. Bulk of sales, \$8.60@8.70; light, \$8.50@8.75; mixed, \$8.50@8.75; heavy, \$8.25@

\$7.05@9.45; Texas steers, \$7.15@8.20; stockers and feeders, \$5.50@8.05; cows and heifers, \$3.65@8.60; calves,

Wheat-May, 911/4. Corn-May, 62%. Oats-May, 36 1/2. Cattle -- Choice, \$8.75@9; prime, \$8.60@8.80; good, \$8@8.50; common,

\$5.75@5.90; good mixed, \$5.30@5.65; fair mixed, \$4.80@5.25; culls and common, \$3@4; spring lambs, \$9@12.50; veal calves, \$9.50@9.75; heavy and thin calves, \$6.50@7. Hogs-Prime heavy, \$8.75@9; heavy

Sheep and Lambs-Prime wethers,

try (live) - Fat hens. 20@21;

\$60@80. "Prayer"-Rev. W. H. Crawford, presi-1 heavy and common, \$6 @ 8.

PUNISH HUERTA

In Command of Fleet Now on Way to Mexico

